

The Result of the Storm

A strange-looking individual might have been seen around corners for the past two days, with long hair, waving like the flags of Ocean, in the evening sun. Many persons ask who this stranger gentleman is. Attentive inquiry we find that the

the Sierras, and only visits their haunts of mankind when he wants ammunition. He reveals in a high-sounding name of Sandolion de Burgh, and is, we believe, of Norman extraction. He is a mighty hunter, and is said to have chased a grizzly out in a rough

Indian dialects about his clothes, he comes up in parcels to suit customers in the bush; can leave his mark at 100 yards, and is always ready for a scratch, scramble or a skirmish with the white, black or red jabber.

ts of the world, should they en-
roach upon his rights or obtrude
on his privacy. We watched
him yesterday as he walked along
the street. His long red hair was
ringing in natural ringlets over his
shoulders, and his hat looked as if
it belonged to the age of stone—in
fact, his whole appearance denoted

hundreds of hunters of the Sierras have endeavored to penetrate the secret of the cave in vain. His hut in the mountain still to be decorated not only with ghastly looking skulls, but his wife, when in his native wilds, would be decked with the scalp of the noble red man. This

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A Paris letter says that it is generally considered on all sides that Thiers' death would result in a civil war.

ance, and that no little disquiet is caused by the chances of the occurrence of such a contingency.

If that is so the situation of the country is indeed critical, for Thiers is almost an octogenarian, and cannot in the course of nature long survive. Every thing in France appears to rest upon persons and not upon things.

the Revolution of 1789 have been personal governments. During the reigns of both the Napoleons and Louis Philippe there was never a time that their sudden deaths could not have plunged the country into anarchy and civil war. After Napoleon's conspiracy in 1812, when

ing successful, the Emperor re-
ed when he heard of it: "Do
everything, then, rest upon a man
ere? Where was the Empress an
ere was my son, the King of
ome, to whom you all owe allegi
ce in case of my death?" Th

In the eighteen years' reign of Louis Philippe the country never breathed freely, fearing that his death would lead to fresh and sad civil commotions. The fact

hereditary monarchy principle has been destroyed in France. The hereditary aristocracy has also gone down with it the landed interest which once made the Church formidable. Everything rests upon the individual character of the ruler whether he be a King, Emperor or President. It is unfortunate that

U. S. Parcel Post.

According to the new U. S. Postal law, which went into operation only 1, packages of dry goods, hardware, drugs, (except liquid drugs) and other merchandise not exceeding twelve ounces in weight, can be mailed to any part of the United States at a charge of two cents for

nces. Under this law, the post office authorities will forward a twelve-ounce package to San Francisco for twelve cents, whereas the express companies demand at least twenty-five cents for the transportation of a package, however small, any distance. As a familiar illustration of the benefits of this in-

cel post, a pair of dress boots; either boot weighs over twelve ounces, may be wrapped up in two separate packages, and be sent to San Francisco for twenty-four cents, whereas the express companies would charge for transportation to the same point as much as the goods are worth. This new system has

yet be taken advantage of by the public to such an extent as to make it remunerative to the Government, but it is believed that when the parcel post becomes more generally known it will prove profitable to the Government as well as beneficial to individuals.